

# BOOK REVIEWS



The 50th anniversary of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on 7 December 1941 will be appropriately noted, certainly by the people of the United States. As might be expected, we have received a number of books for review that discuss not only the momentous events of that day but those before and after as well. Here are a few of those books we commend to your attention:

• **TARGET: PEARL HARBOR.** By Michael Slackman (The University of Hawaii Press and the Arizona Memorial Association, 1990. 354 Pages. \$19.95). Although the author, who has written previously on this same subject, devotes a good portion of his book to the Japanese attack itself and its immediate results, he does not neglect to set the stage or to discuss the aftermath. Throughout, he pays particular attention to the treatment accorded the Japanese-American population in Hawaii, treatment that differed widely from that meted out on the U.S. west coast. Don't overlook his concluding chapter, in which he tells of the U.S. search for a scapegoat, and his Appendix A, titled "A Note on Sources and Revisionism." In it, he tackles the subject of who, on the U.S. side, knew what and when and "the extreme revisionist position that Roosevelt and his advisors knew of the attack in advance." If you have not read much about this particular historical event, or your memory needs renewing, this book is what you want.

• **REMEMBERING PEARL HARBOR: EYEWITNESS ACCOUNTS OF U.S. MILITARY MEN AND WOMEN.** Edited by Robert S. LaForte and Ronald E. Marcello (SR Books, 1991. 295 Pages. \$24.95). This book presents 40 oral histories of the events of 7 December 1941 in Hawaii as the individuals, interviewed separately by members of the University of North Texas Oral History Program with Pearl Harbor survivors, remembered them. These 40 accounts were selected from more than 350 interviews conducted during the past 15 years, a program that continues today. A number of the accounts were used by Michael Slackman in the book mentioned above.

• **GOD'S SAMURAI: LEAD PILOT AT**

**PEARL HARBOR.** By Gordon W. Prange, with Donald M. Goldstein and Katherine V. Dillon (Brassey's (U.S.), 1990. 349 Pages. \$21.95). In this, the sixth book by this redoubtable team (Prange died in 1980) on the war in the Pacific, the authors turn their attention to Mitsuo Fuchida, who not only led the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, but participated in most of the major Pacific Ocean battles that followed. (He was also aboard the USS *Missouri* during the surrender ceremonies in August 1945.) But this is really a two-part book: the first part is devoted to Fuchida's naval aviation career, the second to the post-war era when he converted to Christianity and became a widely traveled evangelist. It is interesting to note that during Fuchida's days as a student at the Japanese naval academy at Eta Jima between 1921 and 1924, his "instructors ... stressed that the United States was Japan's potential enemy." In the latter year, after a visit to San Francisco as part of a Japanese naval training cruise, Fuchida "now ... felt in his heart that ... the United States and Japan might indeed come to blows."

• **VISIONS OF INFAMY: THE UNTOLD STORY OF HOW JOURNALIST HECTOR C. BYWATER DEvised THE PLANS THAT LED TO PEARL HARBOR.** By William H. Honan (St. Martin's Press, 1991. 346 Pages. \$22.95). In 1925, a British-born journalist, Hector C. Bywater, published a book he titled **THE GREAT PACIFIC WAR**. (It has been reissued by St. Martin's Press to coincide with the publication of the Honan book (1991. 321 Pages. \$22.95). Before reading Honan's book, you should first read the novel so you can follow his reasoning.)

In it, Bywater outlined a Japanese plan of campaign in the Pacific in the event of war with the United States, which, to him, was becoming more and more likely. (Bywater was also considered to be an expert in world naval matters and wrote extensively on the subject.) Honan believes that the famed Japanese commander, Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, adopted Bywater's concepts when he developed his own plan for the attack on Pearl Harbor and the

almost simultaneous assault on the Philippines, and for the later Japanese operation directed at Midway. Honan also believes Bywater's novel had great influence on those U.S. planners who developed this country's Plan Orange.

• **THE WAY IT WAS: PEARL HARBOR, THE ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS.** By Donald M. Goldstein, Katherine V. Dillon, and J. Michael Wenger (Brassey's (U.S.), 1991. 192 Pages. \$29.95). More than 10 years ago, J. Michael Wenger conceived the idea for this book. By then he had amassed a sizable collection of photographs on the subject and continued to collect more as time passed. Some years later, he met with Goldstein and Dillon (their names are mentioned in connection with another book review below), two well-known Pacific war historians, and his idea and photographs were turned into this, a story told in photographs of what happened on Oahu on 7 December 1941.

The more than 400 photographs reproduced here were culled from thousands of available prints. As the authors put it, "our problem was not finding significant prints but eliminating enough to keep the book to a reasonable size." The book itself is organized into eight chapters, an epilogue, and two appendixes, but there is no bibliography. The authors feel their other books on the same subject provide the needed documentation. They do provide a list of photo credits. They believe theirs is the only book that provides Japanese action photographs and shows Pearl Harbor before, during, and after the raid, as it really looked on that long-ago but well-remembered day.

• **LONG DAY'S JOURNEY INTO WAR: DECEMBER 7, 1941.** By Stanley Weintraub (Turnan Talley Books. Dutton, 1991. 716 Pages. \$26.95). There are 47 hours plus a full day (8 December) in the author's "long day." Yes, there is much about the Pearl Harbor attack on 7 December 1941, but almost as much about things that were happening to all sorts of people around the world on that same day, events that seem to have little, if anything, to do with the main subject. If you like a lot of trivia mixed up with some good World War II history, then this is your book. If you don't, it will be a long day's read.

• **INVESTIGATIONS OF THE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR: INDEX TO GOVERNMENT HEARINGS.** Compiled by Stanley H. Smith (Bibliographies and Indexes in Military Studies Number 3. Greenwood Press, 1990. 264 Pages. \$45.00). Between December 1941 and June 1946 the United States conducted eight official investigations into the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on 7 December 1941. After the last one, the 79th Congress compiled and published, in 40 parts, the full testimony and evidence from all eight investigations. Parts I through 39 appeared under the single title, *Hearings before the Joint Committee on the Investigation of the Pearl Harbor Attack*; Part 40 appeared separately as the Joint Committee's report. Before this book appeared, the total record was never indexed or cross-referenced as a unit and there was no accurate aid for its use as a whole. This book, with its many hundreds of citations, provides just that valuable reference aid. Anyone who has ever worked with official U.S. Government records will surely appreciate it.

We also have two **DESERT SHIELD/DESERT STORM** books to call to your attention:

• **IN THE EYE OF DESERT STORM: PHOTOGRAPHERS OF THE GULF WAR.** Introduction by C.D.B. Bryan. Images and Text by SYGMA Photographers (Published by Henry N. Abrams, Inc., in association with the Professional Photography Division of Eastman Kodak Company, 1991. 176 Pages. \$39.95). SYGMA is an international photo agency that employs many of the best photographers in the world. Accordingly, the photographers have been used to cover wars around the globe and therefore know what to look for — and what will sell. In this book, the work of 24 SYGMA photographers (identified in the book's last pages) who covered the various phases and events of **SHIELD/STORM** is presented in 189 full-color photographs. It undoubtedly has benefited from the publisher's association with the Eastman Kodak Company and from the heavy coated stock used throughout.

C.D.B. Bryan is an avowed pacifist who believes, to use a General Schwarzkopf expression, that "war is a profanity." This would indicate there are only "profane" photographs in this book. Not true, simply because not all of the photographers shared the Bryan feeling. In fact, most of them are on the opposite side and their photographs are among the finest we have seen to date. In fact, they were presented in an exhibition

in New York City this past August.

The extended and descriptive photo captions by Glenn Albin are simply outstanding because they capture the exact mood of each photographer at the moment he tripped his camera.

• **TRIUMPH IN THE DESERT: THE CHALLENGE, THE FIGHTING, THE LEGACY.** Text by Peter David. Edited by Ray Cave and Patricia Ryan (Random House, 1991. 209 Pages. \$25.00). A strong text illustrated with paintings done by three military artists and preceded and followed by nearly 200 photographs, graphics, and previously published word essays, mark this, overall, as the best book of its kind we have been offered for review.

The publisher refers to the book as "a commemoration and a history." It is both, largely because of Peter David's 45,000-word essay titled "Line in the Sand" and his later, but shorter, essay titled "Lessons of Victory." General Colin Powell's brief foreword sets an overall upbeat tone for the book, as does the simply designed dedicatory page on which are listed the names of those men and women who gave their lives.

This is not to say that David, a British journalist and specialist in Middle East affairs, believes every coalition action was perfectly planned and executed. He particularly criticizes the intelligence people for overestimating the number of Iraqi troops in Kuwait and underestimating the number of Scud missiles Iraq possessed.

But there is little doubt of his feeling for the overall coalition effort. He writes: "It was ... a necessary war, which righted an obvious wrong and stopped a blood-thirsty tyrant in his tracks."

Here are a number of other publications we want you to know about:

• **AMMUNITION FOR THE LAND BATTLE.** By PR. Courtney-Green (Volume 4 in the Brassey's New Land Warfare Battlefield Weapons Systems and Technology Series. Brassey's (UK), 1991. 227 Pages. \$23.00, Softbound). This volume describes the latest developments in ammunition for each family of weapons — small arms, mortars, grenades, artillery, and mines — and offers the latest ideas in projectile and fuze design, terminal guidance, and charge configuration.

• **RADAR.** By P.S. Hall, *et al.* (Volume 9 in the Brassey's New Land Warfare Battlefield Weapons Systems and Technology Series. Brassey's (UK), 1991. 170 Pages. \$23.00, Softbound). In this volume the authors offer information about the basic operation, technology, and modern application of battlefield radar. The book is aimed

at readers who do not have a detailed knowledge of electronics or radar systems, and also provides the latest developments in this vital technology.

• **INTERNATIONAL ARMED CONFLICT SINCE 1945: A BIBLIOGRAPHIC HANDBOOK OF WARS AND MILITARY INTERVENTIONS.** By Herbert K. Tillema (Westview Press, 1991. 360 Pages. \$49.95, Softbound). An important reference publication in which 269 separate international wars and other war-threatening conflicts that occurred between 1945 and 1988 are briefly described. The data herein expand on that prepared by the author for the *Journal of Peace Research*, Number 26, 1989, and are part of his overt military intervention project. The book also contains a number of interesting and informative annexes.

• **THE LATE 19th CENTURY U.S. ARMY, 1865-1898: A RESEARCH GUIDE.** By Joseph G. Dawson III (Research Guides in Military Studies Number 3. Greenwood Press, 1990. 272 Pages. \$45.00). The author catalogs, surveys, and appraises the considerable amount of contemporary and historical literature that traces the U.S. Army's evolution from 1865 to 1898, from the end of the Civil War to the beginning of the war with Spain. He covers all aspects of the Army's activities during this period, and adds a set of author and subject indexes to ease a researcher's task.

Now here are a number of our longer reviews:

**STRIKE FROM THE SKY: THE HISTORY OF BATTLEFIELD AIR ATTACK, 1911-1945.** By Richard P. Hallion (Smithsonian Institution Press, 1989. 323 Pages. \$24.95). Reviewed by Lieutenant Colonel Jack Mudie, United States Air Force Retired.

This history of battlefield air interdiction (BAI) and close air support (CAS) unfortunately ends too soon. The author, an internationally recognized aerospace historian, covers his subject extremely well. But the critical reader will wish he had included the Korean and Vietnam wars, during which the politically restricted use of our overwhelming air power did not help bring about satisfactory conclusions to either conflict.

Although U.S. infantrymen have rarely been subjected to an enemy air attack for many years, this book can give them a better understanding of such attacks. Military strategists and tacticians can find much food for thought on what constitutes the "proper" use of BAI and CAS, especially in the author's extensive World War II coverage.

For the purely military history buff, however, the most interesting parts of the book will be those devoted to the descriptions of air attacks during the lesser known wars of the 1920s and 1930s — Morocco, Palestine, Spain, Ethiopia, Nicaragua, and China, for example. The fighting between Japanese and Russian troops in the summer of 1939 is particularly interesting.

This book is first-rate history. High technology war may change the infantryman's environment, but air-land warfare is nothing new. The more a soldier learns about the past, the better he will be able to perform his mission with confidence. Professionals should read this one.

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**THE U.S. ARMY IN VIETNAM.** By Leroy Thompson (A David and Charles book. Sterling, 1990. 216 Pages. \$24.95). Reviewed by Doctor Joe P. Dunn, Converse College.

We have no shortage of manuals on the U.S. military forces that served in Vietnam, including Shelby Stanton's massive *Vietnam Order of Battle* (1982). However, this is a compact and comprehensive one that will be particularly useful as a reference work for the novice.

The author, who has published similar books in the past on various military units throughout the world, discusses the U.S. Army's force structure in the 1960s and the organization of the individual units in Vietnam; the breakdown of rank and how it differed from that in previous wars; the organization of the various types of infantry units and of the various kinds of specialized forces; and the weapons and weapon systems the Army employed. He even offers an appendix on how uniforms and insignia changed during the war.

Well organized and presented, the book contains an incredible amount of information, albeit mostly elementary, at least for military professionals and Vietnam War specialists. The numerous photographs are helpful, as are the statistical tables. Its greatest interest, I assume, will be for the military buff.

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**JANE'S INFANTRY WEAPONS, 1991-1992.** 17th Edition. Edited by Ian V. Hogg (Jane's Information Group, 1991. 767 Pages. \$210.00).

Once again the editor, Ian Hogg, assembles the Infantryman's basic tools of war into four major groupings — personal weapons, crew served weapons, ammunition, and

sighting equipment. (The body armor and surveillance equipment groups formerly found in this series have been moved to another.) To these groupings he adds data tables, national inventories, and two indexes.

In his foreword, he refrains from offering his opinions on the performance of Infantry weapons in the recently concluded Gulf War, because that war was not over when he prepared it. Rather, he expresses concern about the apparent desire on the part of many governments to dismantle "military forces and the industrial base which supports them." To him, this "is simply inviting trouble." He is equally concerned with the "growing policy of 'privatising' national munitions industries."

He does take note of two new 100mm pistols, the SIG P-229 and SIG P-229SL; the new 9mm Mauser Model 90DA; and the new 9mm Colt 2000. At the same time, he wonders about the future of Heckler and Koch's G11 rifle.

As usual, we doff our hats to Ian Hogg and his group of hard-working assistants for another annual publication well done.

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**STRATEGIC SURVEY, 1990-1991.** By the Director and Staff of the International Institute for Strategic Studies (Published by Brassey's for the IISS, 1991. 276 Pages. \$25.00, Softbound).

The Institute's Director and his staff look at the international events that occurred during 1990 (actually through late March 1991), describe each, analyze them, and assess their implications for the future. They also offer an excellent 53-page overview of the Gulf War, which includes a section titled "Some Military Lessons of the War" that all Infantrymen should read.

Following an overview of the major strategic issues of the year and the Gulf War section, the events are grouped by geographic region — the Americas, Europe and the USSR, East Asia, South Asia, and Africa. Finally, the publication includes a discussion of arms control negotiations and regional chronologies of the year's important events.

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**WAR FROM THE TOP: GERMAN AND BRITISH MILITARY DECISION MAKING DURING WORLD WAR II.** By Alan F. Wilt (Indiana University Press, 1990. 390 Pages. \$35.00). Reviewed by Major Harold E. Raugh, Jr., United States Army.

A comparative analysis is a worthwhile technique in historical research and writing,

for it permits fresh perspectives on topics that were previously studied in great detail. This is the approach the author, a professor of history at Iowa State University, uses as he endeavors to assess the actions of Adolf Hitler and Winston Churchill as "warlords" and their respective military high command organizations. He also describes the strategies developed by these two World War II opponents and the transformation of those strategies into actual military operations.

Throughout, the author demonstrates a much greater knowledge of Hitler and German strategy and the German conduct of the war than of Churchill and the British side; this is also revealed in the sources he uses and lists in his endnote section. And while he notes Churchill's reorganization of the British machinery of war after he became Minister of Defense, he fails to appreciate Churchill's increasing dominance within that apparatus. Numerous factual errors also mar the book's usefulness, as does his overestimation of Britain's role in the formulation of "Grand Alliance" military policy after 1943.

The book's strength is in its second half, which chronicles the major facets of German and British military plans and strategy as they were actually executed. Even though the author approaches his subject in an innovative manner, his analytical framework is often flawed, and he does little more than repeat what earlier historians have written.

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**STONEWALL JACKSON AT CEDAR MOUNTAIN.** By Robert K. Krick (University of North Carolina Press, 1990. 472 Pages. \$29.95). Reviewed by Major Don Rightmyer, United States Air Force.

In my opinion, Robert Krick's book could probably claim the title of 1990's best Civil War book. He brings a rich background of experience and knowledge to his Civil War writing efforts. For example, one of his previous and well-received works was *Lee's Colonels*, and he now serves as the chief historian at the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park.

This book covers a two-day period in August 1862 during which Jackson, who has become something of a legend for his conduct of the 1862 Shenandoah Valley campaign, met Union forces led by Generals John Pope and Nathaniel P. Banks in an engagement near the Virginia mountain mentioned in the book's title. Eventually, he won out.

The landscape and physical layout of the Cedar Mountain battleground certainly lend

themselves to the straightforward and clearly written battle history that the author has produced, but there is, in addition, convincing proof within the pages of this book that a master of historical investigation and narrative is at work. He certainly sets to rights many of the misconceptions and misunderstandings that have surrounded the events of this particular battle.

Cedar Mountain was not one of the war's best known battles. Still, a reader of this book will come away from it better prepared to tackle some of the more difficult Civil War histories that abound. It is an excellent military history reading experience.

**THE GREAT WAR, 1914-1918: ESSAYS ON THE MILITARY, POLITICAL, AND SOCIAL HISTORY OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR.** Edited by R.J.Q. Adams (Texas A&M University Press, 1990. 195 Pages. \$39.50). Reviewed by Chris Timmers, Charlotte, North Carolina.

World War I more than just lingers in our memory. The appalling loss of life on both sides alone guarantees it an almost sacred presence in our histories and remembrances. But we remember the war for more than its devastation: we remember it for the technology that forced military commanders to think anew of the efficacy of the cavalry charge, the supremacy of the dreadnought, and even the value of the bayonet.

The submarine, for example, in the hands of a skilled captain and an experienced crew was a deadly menace to all surface vessels. The airplane, although mostly limited to a reconnaissance role, transformed the battlefield from a two-dimensional arena to a three-dimensional one. And for the infantryman, who in every war does most of the dying, technology provided a new, hideous weapon — poison gas.

This book features the essays and commentaries of eleven scholars from three countries and nine universities. Their credentials are impressive, but a reader is struck most by the specific subject matter each chose to address. Thus, we have a detailed discussion of the inadequacy of Britain's air defenses in the years leading up to 1914 but virtually no treatment of the emerging role of airpower and the importance it would play just 20 years later in the skies over Europe and Asia.

Two important essays do stand out as being well-written overviews of their respective topics — Trevor Wilson's on the significance of World War I in modern

history, and Martin Kitchen's discussion of German civil/military relations.

It is regrettable that so many fine minds produced essays of only peripheral importance or marginal interest.

## RECENT AND RECOMMENDED

**THE COMMANDERS.** By Bob Woodward. Simon and Schuster, 1991. 398 Pages. \$24.95.

**NATO: AN INSTITUTION UNDER THREAT?** By Jan Willem Honig. Westview Press, 1991. An East-West Occasional Paper. 69 Pages. \$12.85, Softbound.

**REPEALING THE WAR POWERS RESOLUTION: RESTORING THE RULE OF LAW IN U.S. FOREIGN POLICY.** By Robert F. Turner. Brassey's (U.S.), 1991. 206 Pages. \$25.00.

**THE CONFEDERACY AS A REVOLUTIONARY EXPERIENCE.** By Emory M. Thomas. A Paperback Reprint of the 1971 Edition, with an Updated Bibliography. University of South Carolina Press, 1991. 150 Pages. \$9.95, Softbound.

**VICTORIO AND THE MIMBRES APACHES.** By Dan L. Thrapp. First Published in Hardcover in 1974. An Updated Edition. University of Oklahoma Press, 1991. 416 Pages. \$14.95, Softbound.

**BATAAN AND BEYOND: MEMOIRS OF A POW.** By John S. Coleman. First Published in Hardcover in 1978. Texas A&M University Press, 1991. 210 Pages. \$12.95, Softbound.

**THE GULF WAR: ITS ORIGINS, HISTORY, AND CONSEQUENCES.** By John Bulloch and Harvey Morris. (Iraq versus Iran.) Trafalgar Square/David and Charles, 1991. 309 Pages. \$29.95.

**THE BRITISH MILITARY DILEMMA IN IRELAND: OCCUPATION POLITICS, 1836-1914.** By Elizabeth A. Muenger. University Press of Kansas, 1991. 254 Pages. \$29.95.

**THE GOOD REGIMENT: THE CARIGNAN-SALIERES REGIMENT IN CANADA, 1665-1668.** By Jack Verney. McGill-Queen's University Press (Canada), 1991. 222 Pages. \$34.95.

**INFANTRYMAN PETTIT: THE CIVIL WAR LETTERS OF CORPORAL FREDERICK PETTIT.** Edited by William Gilfillan Gavin. Originally Published in Hardcover in 1990. Avon Books, 1991. 240 Pages. \$9.95, Softbound.

**STRATEGIC ARMS CONTROL AFTER SALT.** Edited by Stephen J. Cimbala. Scholarly Resources, 1989. 233 Pages. \$40.00.

**ENDING A NUCLEAR WAR: ARE THE SUPERPOWERS PREPARED?** Edited by Stephen J. Cimbala and Joseph D. Douglass, Jr. Pergamon-Brassey's, 1988. 197 Pages. \$28.00.

**REFORMING DEFENSE: THE STATE OF AMERICAN CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS.** By David C. Hendrickson. Johns Hopkins University Press, 1988. 152 Pages. \$24.50.

**LETHAL FRONTIERS: A SOVIET VIEW OF NUCLEAR STRATEGY, WEAPONS, AND NEGOTIATIONS.** By Alexei G. Arbatov. Translated by Kent D. Lee. Praeger, 1988. 296 Pages.

**THE PRESIDENCY AND THE MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL SECURITY.** By Carnes Lord. The Free Press, 1988. 207 Pages. \$22.50.

**AMERICAN GUERRILLA: MY WAR**

**BEHIND JAPANESE LINES.** By Roger Hillsman. Brassey's (U.S.), 1990. 313 Pages. \$21.95.

**AN EXAMINATION OF U.S. POLICY TOWARD POW/MIAs.** Prepared by the Minority Staff of the U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Second Printing, September 1991. 98 Pages, Softbound.

**OPERATION DRUMBEAT.** By Michael Gannon. A Harper Perennial. First Published in Hardcover in 1990. HarperCollins, 1991. 490 Pages. \$12.95, Softbound.

**THE COLD WAR AS HISTORY, WITH A NEW EPILOGUE.** By Louis J. Halle. A Harper Perennial. First Published in Hardcover in 1967. HarperCollins, 1991. 472 Pages. \$12.95, Softbound.

**I WALK THROUGH THE VALLEY: A WORLD WAR II INFANTRYMAN'S MEMOIR.** By Bruce C. Zorns. McFarland and Company, Inc. (Box 611, Jefferson, NC 28640), 1991. 222 Pages. \$23.95.

**AMERICAN WARPLANES, 1908-1988: A BIBLIOGRAPHY.** Compiled by Myron J. Smith, Jr. Bibliographies of Battles and Leaders Number 3. Greenwood, 1990. 500 Pages. \$65.00.

**AMERICA'S NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARKS: A GUIDE.** By Joseph E. Stevens. First Published in Hardcover in 1990. University of Oklahoma Press, 1991. 352 Pages. \$19.95, Softbound.

**PERESTROIKA ANNUAL: VOLUME 3, 1991-1992.** Abel G. Aganbegyan, Editor-in-Chief. Brassey's (U.S.), 1991. 264 Pages. \$23.95.

**WAR DIARY OF A COMBAT ARTIST, CAPTAIN HARRY EVERETT TOWNSEND.** Edited by Alfred E. Corneise. University Press of Colorado, 1991. 344 Pages. \$32.50.

**MILITARY MISFORTUNES: THE ANATOMY OF FAILURE IN WAR.** By Eliot A. Cohen and John Gooch. A Vintage Book. First Published in Hardcover in 1990. Random House, 1991. 296 Pages. \$11.00, Softbound.

**FIGHTING FOR AIR: IN THE TRENCHES WITH TELEVISION NEWS.** By Liz Trotta. Simon and Schuster, 1991. 395 Pages. \$22.95.

**RADIO WARFARE: OSS AND CIA SUBVERSIVE PROPAGANDA.** By Lawrence C. Soley. Praeger, 1989. 264 Pages. \$24.95.

**SPECIAL FORCES COMBAT FIRING TECHNIQUES.** By Frank A. Moyer and Robert J. Scroggie. Second Edition, Paladin Press, 1988. 110 Pages.

**HOW TO MAKE WAR: A COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE TO MODERN WARFARE.** By James F. Dunnigan. First Revised Edition. William Morrow, 1988. 620 Pages. \$14.95, Softbound.

**THE AUTOMATED BATTLEFIELD.** By Frank Barnaby. The Free Press, 1986. 180 Pages. \$18.95.

**THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE AND ESPIONAGE: FROM THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR TO THE PRESENT.** By G.J.A. O'Toole. Facts on File, 1988. 464 Pages. \$50.00.

**DOGFACES WHO SMILED THROUGH TEARS IN WORLD WAR II.** By Homer R. Ankrum. Second Edition. Graphic Publishing Company (204 N. 2d Avenue, W., Lake Mills, IA 50450), 1988. 666 Pages. \$31.00.

**CHARLEMAGNE: FOUNDER OF THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE.** By Bob Stewart, illustrations by James Field. Sterling, 1988. 48 Pages. \$7.95, Softbound.